गैर-पारंपरिक ऊर्जा स्रोत राज्य मंत्री (श्री एस. कृष्ण कुमार): (क) और (ख) कच्छ जिले में मुन्द्रा और कुकमा में अब तक कोई पवन फार्म परियोजना स्थापित नहीं की गई है । तथापि हाल ही में पवन सर्वेक्षणों से इन स्थानों पर पवन विद्युत के उत्पादन के लिए अनुकूल संभाव्यता की संभावना का पता चला है।

(ग) और (घ) गुजरात सरकार द्वारा ऐसी कोई योजना प्रस्तुत नहीं की गई है।

Solar energy heating systems

417. SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state: i

(a) whether the Central and State Governments plan to set an example in the use of green technologies by making instaiationof solar energy heating sys tems in all their functional buildings mandatory;

(b) if so, by when i|. is going to be implemented by Government; and

(c) the approximate cost involved in i using this solar energy on a mass scale?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENFRGY SOURCES (SHRl KRISHNA KUMAR): (.a) Yes, Sir.

(B) The Government has accepted the recommendation of the Group, constitu ted by it on "Installation of Solar Assisted Water Heating Systems". for mandatory installation of solai assisted water' beating systems in Central Government functional buildings, namely hotels and hospitals. It has directed the Central Public Works Department to draw an Action Plan for the imple mentation of the recommendation. The Central Government has also written to the State Govts, to consider issu ing directives to local bodies under their control for modifying building byelaws to provide for mandatory installation : of solar water heating systems in res- 1 pect of hotels and hospitals in the Commercial sector .

(c) At present, the approximate cost for the installation of solar water heater varies, from Rs. 100 to Rs. 130 per litre of capacity depending on termera-ture of the hot water required and the site of the installation. This cost is expected to significantly reduce with mass scale utilisation.

Utilization of solar energy in the country

480. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has brought the solar power down to earth to put cheer into remote villages by providing them water and power;

(b) whether varieties of systems have been developed ranging from supply of drinking water to providing sophisticated power pack to the Indian Scientific expeadition team to Antertica where it is exploring the possibility of krill fishing;

fc) whether the thrust of the research effort in the country in the solar energy his been directed both towards solar thermal replications and direct conserva lion of solar electricity;

(d) to what extent, the utilization of so'ar energy is being made in the country;

(e) whether an action plan has been formulated by the Ministry?

(f) whether during the Eighth Plan, the sofar energy will be upgraded to 2,000 MW from 600 MW; and

(g) if so, what are the other details of the proposed action Plan

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government has been implementing solar energy programmes in villages in the country. Under these programmes, solar photovoltaic systems